

July Special Session, Public Act No. 10-1

AN ACT CONCERNING CLEAN ELECTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 9-717 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 10-2, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) If, during a period beginning on or after the forty-fifth day prior to any special election scheduled relative to any vacancy in the General Assembly and ending the day after such special election, a court of competent jurisdiction prohibits or limits, or continues to prohibit or limit, the expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 for grants or moneys for candidate committees authorized under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, for a period of seven days or more, (1) sections 1-100b, 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session shall be inoperative and have no effect with respect to any race of such special election that is the subject of such court order until the day after such special election, and (2) (A) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session shall be inoperative until the day after such special election with respect to any such race, (B) the provisions of said sections of the

general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to December 30, 2006, shall be effective until the day after such special election with respect to any such race, and (C) the provisions of subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-612 shall not be implemented until the day after such special election with respect to any such race.

- (b) Except as provided for in subsection (a) or (c) of this section, if, on or after April fifteenth of any year in which a state election is scheduled to occur, a court of competent jurisdiction prohibits or limits, or continues to prohibit or limit, the expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 for grants or moneys for candidate committees authorized under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, for a period of thirty days or more, (1) sections 1-100b, 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session shall be inoperative and have no effect with respect to any race that is the subject of such court order until December thirty-first of such year, and (2) (A) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session** shall be inoperative until December thirty-first of such year, (B) the provisions of said sections of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to December 30, 2006, shall be effective until December thirty-first of such year, and (C) the provisions of subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-612 shall not be implemented until December thirty-first of such year. If, on the April fifteenth of the second year succeeding such original prohibition or limitation, any such prohibition or limitation is in effect, the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section shall be implemented and remain in effect without the time limitation described in said subdivisions (1) and (2).
- (c) If, during a year in which a state election is held, on or after the second Tuesday in August set aside as the day for a primary under section 9-423, a court of competent jurisdiction prohibits or limits the

expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 for grants or moneys for candidate committees authorized under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, for a period of fifteen days, or if said Tuesday occurs during a period of fifteen days or more in which period such a court continues to prohibit or limit such expenditures, then, after any such fifteen-day period, (1) sections 1-100b, 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session shall be inoperative and have no effect with respect to any race that is the subject of such court order until December thirty-first of such year, and (2) (A) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session shall be inoperative until December thirty-first of such year, (B) the provisions of said sections of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to December 30, 2006, shall be effective until December thirtyfirst of such year, and (C) the provisions of subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-612 shall not be implemented until December thirty-first of such year. If, on the April fifteenth of the second year succeeding such original prohibition or limitation, any such prohibition or limitation is in effect, the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section shall be implemented and remain in effect without the time limitation described in said subdivisions (1) and (2).]

(a) Each section, subsection, subdivision, subparagraph, clause, provision or portion of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session or any subsequent amendment to any such section, subsection, subdivision, subparagraph, clause, provision or portion of said public act shall be construed as separable and severable from all other sections, subsections, subdivisions, subparagraphs, clauses, provisions or portions of said public act. If any provision of said public act, as amended, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of said public act, as amended.

- [(d)] (b) Any candidate who has received any funds pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and sections 1-100b, [9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session prior to any [such] prohibition or limitation on the expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund taking effect may retain and expend such funds in accordance with this chapter and said sections. [unless prohibited from doing so by the court.]
- Sec. 2. Section 9-702 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) There is established a Citizens' Election Program under which (1) the candidate committee of a major party candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the candidate's primary campaign for said nomination, and (2) the candidate committee of a candidate nominated by a major party, or the candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate or an eligible petitioning party candidate, for election to the office of state senator or state representative at a special election held on or after December 31, 2006, or at a regular election held in 2008, or thereafter, or for election to the office of Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a grant from the fund for the candidate's general election campaign for said office.
- (b) Any such candidate committee is eligible to receive such grants for a primary campaign, if applicable, and a general election campaign if (1) the candidate certifies as a participating candidate under section 9-703, (2) the candidate's candidate committee receives the required amount of qualifying contributions under section 9-704, as amended

by this act, (3) the candidate's candidate committee returns all contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9-704, as amended by this act, (4) the candidate agrees to limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, and (5) the candidate submits an application and the commission approves the application in accordance with the provisions of section 9-706.

(c) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program shall limit the expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee (A) before a primary campaign and a general election campaign, to the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section [9-705] 9-704, as amended by this act, and any personal funds provided by the candidate under subsection (c) of section 9-710, (B) for a primary campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the primary campaign, and (ii) the amount of the grant for the primary campaign authorized under section 9-705, as amended by this act, [and (iii) the amount of any additional moneys for the primary campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714,] and (C) for a general election campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the general election campaign, (ii) any unexpended funds from any grant for a primary campaign authorized under section 9-705, as amended by this act, [or from any additional moneys for a primary campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714,] and (iii) the amount of the grant for the general election campaign authorized under section 9-705, as amended by this act. [, and (iv) the amount of any additional moneys for the general election campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714.] The candidate committee of a minor or petitioning party candidate who has received a general election campaign grant from the fund pursuant to section 9-705, as amended by this act, shall be

permitted to receive contributions in addition to the qualifying contributions subject to the limitations and restrictions applicable to participating candidates for the same office, provided such minor or petitioning party candidate shall limit the expenditures of the candidate committee for a general election campaign to the sum of the qualifying contributions and personal funds, the amount of the general election campaign grant received and the amount raised in additional contributions that is equivalent to the difference between the amount of the applicable general election campaign grant for a major party candidate for such office and the amount of the general election campaign grant received by such minor or petitioning party candidate.

- (d) For the purposes of [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] this chapter, if a qualified candidate committee receives a grant for a primary campaign and has qualifying contributions that have not been spent before the primary campaign, no expenditures by such committee during the primary campaign shall be deemed to have been made from such qualifying contributions until the primary campaign grant funds have been fully spent.
- (e) No grants or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] this chapter, shall be deemed to be public funds under any other provision of the general statutes or any public or special act unless specifically stated by such provision.
- Sec. 3. Section 9-705 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Governor who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the primary campaign in the amount of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held

in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

- (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Governor who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of subpart C of part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of [three] six million dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.
- (b) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.
- (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of subpart C of part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State

Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided

- (A) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from the fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general election, pursuant to section 9-608, and such candidate received a greater [per cent] percentage of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the [per cent] percentage of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated as follows:
- (A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten per cent, but not more than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant

shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is ten, and (ii) two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

- (B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.
- (C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.
- (d) For elections held in 2014, and thereafter, the amount of the grants in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be adjusted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15, 2014, and quadrennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is to be made.
 - (e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate

for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventyfive thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

- (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.
- (f) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state representative who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of ten thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be twenty-

five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

- (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.
- (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this

section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided (A) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this

section.

- (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from the fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general election, pursuant to section 9-608, and such candidate received a greater [per cent] percentage of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the [per cent] percentage of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated as follows:
- (A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten per cent, but less than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is ten, and (ii) two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection [(a) or (b)] (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.
- (B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection [(a) or (b)] (e) or (f) of this section for a major party

candidate for the same office.

- (C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection [(a) or (b)] (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.
- (h) For elections held in 2010, and thereafter, the amount of the grants in subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall be adjusted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15, 2010, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is to be made.
- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section, in the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state representative, the amount of the grant for a general election campaign shall be seventy-five per cent of the amount authorized under the applicable said subsection (e), (f) or (g).
- (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section:
- (1) The initial grant that a qualified candidate committee for a candidate is eligible to receive under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall be reduced by the amount of any personal funds that the candidate provides for the candidate's campaign for nomination or election pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-710;
- (2) If a participating candidate is nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant for the primary campaign authorized

under subsection (a), (b), (e) or (f) of this section, [or all moneys that may be received for the primary campaign under section 9-713 or 9-714,] the amount of the grant for the general election campaign shall be reduced by the total amount of any such unexpended primary campaign grant and moneys;

- (3) If a participating candidate who is nominated for election does not have any opponent in the general election campaign, the amount of the general election campaign grant for which the qualified candidate committee for said candidate shall be eligible shall be thirty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section. For purposes of this subdivision, a participating candidate shall be deemed to have an opponent if (A) a major party has properly endorsed any other candidate and made the requisite filing with the Secretary of the State within the time specified in section 9-391 or 9-400, as applicable, (B) any candidate of any other major party has received not less than fifteen per cent of the vote of convention delegates and has complied with the filing requirements set forth in section 9-400, or (C) any candidate of any other major party has circulated a petition and obtained the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination and has either qualified for the primary or been deemed the party's nominee; [and]
- (4) If the only opponent or opponents of a participating candidate who is nominated for election to an office are eligible minor party candidates or eligible petitioning party candidates and no such eligible minor party candidate's or eligible petitioning party candidate's candidate committee has received a total amount of contributions of any type that is equal to or greater than the amount of the qualifying contributions that a candidate for such office is required to receive under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, the amount of the general election campaign grant for such participating candidate shall be sixty per cent

of the applicable amount set forth in this section; [.] and

(5) The amount of the primary grant or general election campaign grant for a qualified candidate committee shall be reduced, pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision, if such candidate committee has control and custody over lawn signs from any prior election or primary in the following applicable amount: (A) Five hundred or more lawn signs for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (B) one hundred or more lawn signs for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state senator, or (C) fifty or more lawn signs for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state representative. If such qualified candidate committee has custody and control over lawn signs in the applicable amount, as described in this subdivision, the grant from the fund for the primary campaign or general election campaign, as applicable, for such qualified candidate committee shall be reduced as follows: (i) Two thousand five hundred dollars for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) five hundred dollars for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state senator, or (iii) two hundred fifty dollars for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state representative. In no event shall such a reduction be made both to a qualified candidate committee's primary campaign grant and to such candidate committee's general election grant. No reduction in either the primary campaign or general election campaign for a qualified candidate committee's grant shall be taken for any lawn sign that is not in the custody or control of the qualified candidate committee. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to apply to any item other than lawn signs.

Sec. 4. Section 9-707 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Following the initial deposit of moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund into the depository account of a qualified candidate committee, no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's own moneys or any other moneys received by the candidate or the campaign treasurer on behalf of the committee shall be deposited into said depository account, except [(1)] grants from the fund. [, and (2) any additional moneys from the fund as provided in sections 9-713 and 9-714.]

- Sec. 5. Section 9-712 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) (1) If a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate initially receives contributions, loans or other funds or makes or incurs an obligation to make, an expenditure that, in the aggregate, exceeds ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election period, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee receiving such contributions, loans or other funds or making or incurring the obligation to make the excess expenditure shall file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the State Elections Enforcement Commission in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (2) If a candidate committee receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or incurs an obligation to make an expenditure that, in the aggregate, exceeds ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period more than twenty days before the day of such primary or election, the campaign treasurer of said candidate shall file an initial supplemental campaign finance disclosure statement with the commission not later than forty-eight hours after receiving such contributions, loans or other

funds, or making or incurring such expenditure. If said candidate committee receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or incurs an obligation to make expenditures, that, in the aggregate, exceed ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period twenty days or less before the day of such primary or election, the campaign treasurer of such candidate shall file such statement with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after receiving such contributions, loans or funds, or making or incurring such expenditure.

(3) After the initial filing of a statement under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the campaign treasurer of the candidate filing the statement and the campaign treasurer of all of the opposing candidates shall file periodic supplemental campaign finance statements with the commission on the following schedule: (A) If the date of the applicable primary or general election is more than five weeks after the date the initial supplemental campaign finance disclosure statement is due to be filed in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, periodic supplemental campaign finance statements shall be filed biweekly on every other Thursday, beginning the second Thursday after the initial statement is filed; and (B) if the date of the applicable primary election or general election is five weeks or less away, periodic supplemental campaign finance statements shall be filed: (i) In the case of a primary campaign, on the first Thursday following the date in July on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-608, or the first Thursday following the supplemental campaign finance statement filed under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the Thursday before the day of the primary, inclusive, and (ii) in the case of a general election campaign, on the first Thursday following the date in October on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-608, or the first Thursday following the supplemental

campaign finance statement filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the Thursday after the day of the election, inclusive.

- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection, if a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or incurs an obligation to make expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred per cent, one hundred twenty-five per cent, one hundred fifty per cent, or one hundred seventy-five per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee receiving the contributions, incurring the loans or raising the funds, or making or incurring the obligation to make the excess expenditure or expenditures shall file a declaration of excess receipts or expenditures statement with the commission, within the deadlines set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the name of the candidate, the name of the candidate's campaign committee and the total amount of campaign contributions, loans or other funds received, or expenditures made or obligated to be made by such candidate committee during the primary campaign or the general election campaign, whichever is applicable, as of the day before the date on which such statement is required to be filed. The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, specifying permissible media for the transmission of such statements to the commission, which shall include electronic mail.
- (b) (1) As used in this section, [and section 9-713,] "excess expenditure" means an expenditure made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating or a participating candidate who is opposed by one

or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the amount of the applicable limit on expenditures for said participating candidates for said campaign and which is the sum of (A) the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) one hundred per cent of the applicable full grant amount for a major party candidate authorized under section 9-705, as amended by this act, for the applicable campaign period.

- (2) The commission shall confirm whether an expenditure described in a declaration filed under this subsection is an excess expenditure.
- (c) If a campaign treasurer fails to file any statement or declaration required by this section within the time required, said campaign treasurer shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the commission, of not more than one thousand dollars for the first failure to file the statement within the time required and not more than five thousand dollars for any subsequent such failure.
- Sec. 6. Section 9-716 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) Not later than June 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall issue a report on the status of the Citizens' Election Fund during the previous calendar year. Such report shall include the amount of moneys deposited in the fund, the sources of moneys received by category, the number of contributions, the number of contributors, the amount of moneys expended by category, the recipients of moneys distributed from the fund and an accounting of the costs incurred by the commission in administering the provisions of [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] this chapter.
 - (b) Not later than January first in any year in which a state election

is to be held, the commission shall determine whether the amount of moneys in the fund is sufficient to carry out the purposes of [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive this chapter. If the commission determines that such amount is not sufficient to carry out such purposes, the commission shall, not later than three days after such later determination, (1) determine the percentage of the fund's obligations that can be met for such election, (2) recalculate the amount of each payment that each qualified candidate committee is entitled to receive under section 9-706 by multiplying such percentage by the amount that such committee would have been entitled to receive under [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] this chapter, if there were a sufficient amount of moneys in the fund, and (3) notify each such committee of such insufficiency, percentage and applicable recalculation. After a qualified candidate committee under section 9-706 first receives any such recalculated payment, the committee may resume accepting contributions, which shall not be subject to the restrictions on qualifying contributions under section 9-704, and making expenditures from such contributions, up to the highest amount of expenditures made by an opposing nonparticipating candidate in the same primary campaign or general election campaign. The commission shall also issue a report on said determination.

(c) The commission shall establish a reserve account in the fund. The first twenty-five thousand dollars deposited in the fund during any year shall be placed in said account. The commission shall use moneys in the reserve account only during the seven days preceding a primary or an election for payments to candidates [(1)] whose payments were reduced under subsection (b) of this section. [, or (2) who are entitled to funding to match, during said seven-day period, independent expenditures pursuant to section 9-714.]

Sec. 7. Section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 10-187, is amended by adding subdivisions (27) and (28)

as follows (*Effective from passage*):

- (NEW) (27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or raising contributions for a committee at a fund-raising affair held by, sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.
- (NEW) (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the candidates' campaigns.
- Sec. 8. Subdivision (16) of section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 10-187, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91, and "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, <u>as defined in section 1-91</u>, and "client lobbyist" means a client lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91.
- Sec. 9. Section 9-610 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) Any provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, a candidate committee may join with one or more candidate committees to establish a political committee for the purpose of sponsoring one or more fund-raising events for those candidates. Any individual, other than a candidate benefited, who is eligible and qualifies to serve in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 9-606 may

serve as the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of such a political committee. The statements required to be filed by a political committee under this chapter shall apply to any political committee established pursuant to this subsection. After all expenses of the political committee have been paid by its campaign treasurer for each event, he shall distribute all remaining funds from such event to the campaign treasurers of each of the candidate committees which established the political committee. The distribution to each candidate committee shall be made not later than fourteen days after the event, either in accordance with a prior agreement of the candidates or, if no prior agreement was made, in equal proportions to each candidate committee. Any contribution which is made to such political committee shall, for purposes of determining compliance with the limitations imposed by this chapter, be deemed to have been made in equal proportions to each candidate's campaign unless (1) a prior agreement was made by the candidates as to the disposition of remaining funds, and (2) those who contributed to the political committee were notified of such disposition, in which case the contribution shall be deemed to have been made to each candidate's campaign in accordance with the agreement.

- (b) A candidate committee may pay its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other candidate or candidates. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-616, a candidate committee may reimburse a party committee for any expenditure such party committee has incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.
- (c) A candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 9-607 to aid or promote the success of his campaign for nomination or election from his personal funds, or the funds of his immediate family,

which for the purposes of this chapter shall consist of the candidate's spouse and issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a contribution to any committee.

- (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or reelection.
- (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio, movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name, face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.
- (3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] this chapter.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f) of this section, the exclusions to the term "contribution" in subsection (b) of section 9-601a, as amended by this act, shall not apply; the term "state office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State; and the term "state officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, during any regular session of the General Assembly, during any special session of the General Assembly held between the

adjournment of the regular session in an odd-numbered year and the convening of the regular session in the following even-numbered year or during any reconvened session of the General Assembly held in an odd-numbered year to reconsider vetoed bills, (1) no [client] lobbyist or political committee established by or on behalf of a [client] lobbyist shall make or offer to make a contribution to or on behalf of, and no [such] lobbyist shall solicit a contribution on behalf of, (A) a candidate or exploratory committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office or (B) a political committee (i) established for an assembly or senatorial district, (ii) established by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or (iii) controlled by such member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state office, and (2) no such candidate or political committee shall accept such a contribution. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a candidate committee established by a member of the General Assembly or a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly, at a special election for the General Assembly, from the date on which the candidate or the chairman of the committee files the designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution under section 9-602 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, to the date on which the special election is held, inclusive, or to an exploratory committee established by a member of the General Assembly to promote his candidacy for an office other than the General Assembly.

(f) A political committee established by two or more individuals under subparagraph (B) of subsection (3) of section 9-601, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to the prohibition on

acceptance of [client] lobbyist contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a certification that the committee is not established for an assembly or senatorial district, or by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer, or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or controlled by such member, officer or agent. The campaign treasurer of any political committee established by or controlled by a [client] lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect. Such certifications shall be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, on forms prescribed by the commission, on or before November 15, 2008, for all such political committees in existence on such date, or upon the registration of the committee, and on or before November fifteenth biennially thereafter. The commission shall prepare a list of all such committees subject to the prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section, according to the certifications filed, which shall be available prior to the opening of each regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy of the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer. During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a supplemental list of committees which register after November fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state officers. The filing of the certification by the campaign treasurer of the committee shall not impair the authority of the commission to act under section 9-7b. Any [client] lobbyist or campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such lists in good faith shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under subsection (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-604, and subsection (f) of section 9-608.

(g) No communicator lobbyist, member of the immediate family of a

communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of one hundred dollars to, or for the benefit of (1) an exploratory committee or a candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

(h) [No] On and after January 1, 2011, no communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any such immediate family member or agent shall knowingly solicit from any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, an employee of or a partner in, or who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, any client lobbyist that the communicator lobbyist lobbies on behalf of pursuant to the communicator lobbyist's registration under chapter 10 (1) a contribution on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a party committee, or (2) the purchase of advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, as described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of subsection (b) of section 9-601a, as amended by this act.

(i) No communicator lobbyist or agent of such lobbyist, or member

of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist shall bundle contributions to, (1) an exploratory committee or a candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

- [(i)] (j) The provisions of subsections (g), [and] (h) and (i) of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is an elected public official.
- [(j)] (k) Any person who violates any provision of subsections (g), [and] (h) and (i) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution donated, [or] solicited or bundled in violation of subsection (g), [or] (h) or (i) of this section, whichever is greater.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (g) of section 9-612 of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (g) (1) As used in this subsection and subsections (h) and (i) of this section:
- (A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.
- (B) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council, commission, institution or other agency in the executive or legislative

branch of state government.

- (C) "State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract" does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.
- (D) "State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.
- (E) "Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract

solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(F) "Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

- (G) "Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of such individual.
- (H) "Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.
- (I) "Rendition of services" means the provision of any service to a state agency or quasi-public agency in exchange for a fee, remuneration or compensation of any kind from the state or through an arrangement with the state.
- (J) "State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.
- (K) "Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(L) "Principal of a subcontractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.

[(2) On and after December 31, 2006:]

(2) (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions

or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

- (B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;
- (C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may, in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007, void the existing contract with said contractor, and no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds with the reporting period in which such contribution was made; and

- (D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision during the prequalification application process.
- (E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall: (i) Direct each state contractor and prospective state contractor to inform each individual described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, with regard to said state contractor or prospective state contractor, about the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph; (ii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor of the civil and criminal penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if any such contribution is made or solicited; (iii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract may be voided; (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such

violation; and (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall distribute such notice to the chief executive officer of its contractors and prospective state contractors, or an authorized signatory to a state contract, and shall obtain a written acknowledgement of the receipt of such notice.

- (3) (A) On and after December 31, 2006, neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.
- (B) On and after December 31, 2006, neither a member of the General Assembly, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation

with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor or to a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor who is an elected public official.
- (5) Each state contractor and prospective state contractor shall make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that a state contractor or prospective state contractor has failed to make reasonable efforts to comply with this subsection, the commission may impose civil penalties against such state contractor or prospective state contractor in accordance with subsection (a) of section 9-7b.
- Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 9-704 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (c) The following shall not be deemed to be qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee to the contributor or transmitted to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund:
- [(1) A contribution from a communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist;]
- [(2)] (1) A contribution from a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor;
- [(3)] (2) A contribution of less than five dollars, and a contribution of five dollars or more from an individual who does not provide the full name and complete address of the individual; and

- [(4)] (3) A contribution under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section from an individual who does not reside in the state, in excess of the applicable limit on contributions from out-of-state individuals in subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 9-704 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (e) As used in this section, [(1) "communicator lobbyist" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-91, (2) "immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of an individual, and (3)] "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 9-601a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after said date*):
- (b) As used in this chapter and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, <u>as</u> amended by this act, "contribution" does not mean:
- (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a national or state bank;
- (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;
- (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;

- (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time;
- (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations, food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any calendar year;
- (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;
- (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;
- (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing the names of three or more candidates;

- (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not exceed fifty dollars;
- (10) (A) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by the candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's committee with respect to any single election campaign if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person;
- (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor, (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612, as amended by this act;
- (11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's candidate committee;

- (12) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one hundred dollars;
- (13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to the individual;
- (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a political party;
- (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars; [or]
- (16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;
- (17) The donation of food or beverage by an individual for consumption at a slate, candidate, legislative caucus, legislative leadership or party committee meeting, event or activity that is not a fundraising affair to the extent that the cumulative value of the food or beverages donated by an individual for a single meeting or event does not exceed fifty dollars;
 - (18) The value associated with the de minimis campaign activity on

behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee legislative caucus committee, legislative leadership committee, or candidate committee, including for activities undertaken for the benefit of participating and nonparticipating candidates under the Citizens' Election Program of sending of electronic mail or messages from an individual's personal computer or cellular telephone when compensation is not remitted to such individual for the sending of such electronic mail or messages; or

- (19) The display of a lawn sign by a human being or on real property.
- Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) After each general election, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall compile and analyze the following:
- (1) The amount of grants made during the election cycle from the Citizens' Election Fund established under section 9-701 of the general statutes;
- (2) The amount of expenditures reported by each candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program established under section 9-702 of the general statutes and by each candidate not participating in the program during the election cycle;
- (3) The amount of money returned to the Citizens' Election Fund during the election cycle by each candidate;
- (4) The overall and average amounts of spending for each election contest for each office during the election cycle; and
- (5) The amount of independent expenditures for each election contest for each office during the election cycle.
 - (b) Not later than January 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, the

State Elections Enforcement Commission shall report its analysis conducted under subsection (a) of this section and any recommendations for adjustments to grant amounts under the Citizens' Election Program to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

Sec. 15. Sections 9-713 and 9-714 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Veto Overruled August 13, 2010